



SF 2299 – Ignition Interlock Device (LSB 5315SV)
Analyst: Adam Broich (Phone: (515) 281-8223) (adam.broich@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

Senate File 2299 amends Iowa's Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) law, and makes changes to driver's license revocation, temporary restricted licenses and ignition interlock devices (IID).

This Bill makes the following changes:

- Eliminates provisions that restrict eligibility for temporary restricted driver's licenses for first and second-time OWI offenders and offenses that involved a personal accident or injury.
- Allows the court to increase the minimum time period that an offender must maintain an ignition interlock device on all vehicles owned and operated by the offender.
- Requires all offenders applying for license reinstatement to install an IID on all owned or operated vehicles. The minimum required time to maintain an IID varies as follows:
 - For the first offense, the minimum period to maintain an IID is six months from license reinstatement.
 - For second or subsequent offenses, the minimum maintenance time is one year from license reinstatement.
 - Offenses involving a death require a minimum maintenance time of one year from reinstatement.
- The minimum period an offender is required to maintain an IID is reduced by any period that the person held a valid temporary restricted driver's license.
- Requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to adopt rules that require the provider of an IID to submit electronic reports on all vehicles owned by an offender seeking license reinstatement.
- Requires a minimum of three months without the IID detecting blood alcohol level beyond the legal limit that the IID will allow operation of the vehicle.
- Allows a temporary restricted license holder to drive for any lawful purpose, but maintains certain restrictions for third-time offenders, offenses that involved death, and habitual offenders.

Background

Currently, the minimum period of ineligibility for temporary restricted licenses is determined by prior offenses, blood alcohol level, and if the offense causes personal injury or property damage. Offenders that fail a chemical test may be required to install an ignition interlock device depending on conditions. Currently, Iowa is ineligible for federal National Highway Traffic Safety Administration grants related to ignition interlocks.

Assumptions

With the passage of **SF 2299**, Iowa may become eligible for NHTSA IID grants. Currently, it is unknown if Iowa will be eligible for these grants and NHTSA is reviewing SF 2299. NHTSA informed the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau that eligibility for IID grants will lead to a \$293,000 grant in FFY 2015. Iowa will be required to apply for any future NHTSA grants related to IID regardless of eligibility.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of SF 2299 is unknown. This Bill may increase federal funding to the Department of Public Safety by \$293,000 if NHTSA determines the bill meets federal standards.

Source

Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

March 7, 2014

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.
